

## DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 399 152

SE 058 626

TITLE [KIND Worksheet Packet: Wild Animals (Junior).]  
INSTITUTION National Association for Humane and Environmental  
Education, East Haddam, CT.  
PUB DATE [95]  
NOTE 14p.  
AVAILABLE FROM National Association for Humane and Environmental  
Education, P.O. Box 362, East Haddam, CT  
06423-0362.  
PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom Use - Instructional Materials (For  
Learner) (051)  
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.  
DESCRIPTORS \*Animals; Elementary Education; \*Environmental  
Education; Worksheets  
IDENTIFIERS \*Humane Education

## ABSTRACT

This packet is the junior part of a series of worksheet packets available at both junior (grades 3-4) and senior (grades 5-6) levels that covers a variety of humane and environmental topics. Each packet includes 10 worksheets, all of which originally appeared in past issues of the annual teaching magazine "KIND (Kids in Nature's Defense) Teacher." Worksheets in this packet include the following: Animal Homes, Build a Bat, Give a Snake a Break, No MAYBES with Rabies, Ocean Dwellers, Rain Forest Roundup, Sea Turtle Maze, Trouble in the Reefs, Wild Worries, and Wonderful Bugs. Contains an answer key. (JRH)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made \*  
\* from the original document. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

# [KIND Worksheet Packet: Wild Animals (Junior)]

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND  
DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL  
HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

**L. R. Blake**

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES  
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement  
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION  
CENTER (ERIC)

X This document has been reproduced as  
received from the person or organization  
originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve  
reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this docu-  
ment do not necessarily represent official  
OERI position or policy.



BEST COPY AVAILABLE



## THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR HUMANE AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Publishers of *KIND News*

P.O. Box 362

East Haddam, CT 06423-0362

Phone: (203) 434-8666 • Fax: (203) 434-9579

### Board of Directors

Patricia A. Forkan  
*President*

John A. Hoyt  
*Vice President*

Paul G. Irwin  
*Treasurer*

Murdaugh S. Madden  
*Secretary*

Dear Educator:

Thank you for ordering the enclosed humane education worksheet packet. It is part of a series of teaching packets available at both junior (grades 3-4) and senior (grades 5-6) levels that cover a variety of humane and environmental topics. Each packet includes ten worksheets, all of which originally appeared in past issues of our annual teaching magazine *KIND Teacher*.

If you enjoy using these worksheets, you will want to know more about *KIND Teacher* and *KIND News*. *KIND Teacher* is an annual teaching magazine full of worksheets and ideas. It is a special gift to subscribers of *KIND (Kids In Nature's Defense) News*. *KIND News* is a colorful newspaper that arrives in your classroom in bundles of thirty-two copies (one for each student) each month from September to May. Each issue includes a teaching guide. A subscription to *KIND News* costs \$20, begins in September, and includes *KIND Teacher*, a classroom poster, and *KIND* ID cards for students. Three reading levels are available: *KIND News Primary* (grades K-2), *KIND News Jr* (grades 3-4) and *KIND News Sr* (grades 5-6). Write to us at the above address to request a free sample.

If you are a humane education specialist at an animal shelter, you may find the enclosed worksheets most useful as part of a demonstration lesson in a workshop for teachers. Write to us and let us know if you would like information about giving humane education workshops for teachers or how you can make *KIND News* and *KIND Teacher* available to teachers in your area.

Thank you again for your interest in our materials. We wish you every success in bringing an important message about humane and environmental education to your community.

Sincerely,

Willow Ann Soltow  
Director, Teacher Training & Resources

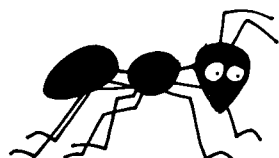
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

K I N D Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Animal Homes

Animals have jobs to do in nature. Every animal needs a safe place to live and do its job. Match each animal below to its

home in the wild. Put the number of each animal in the blank beside its home.

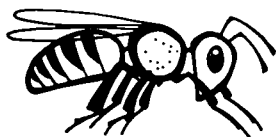


### Animals

1. ant



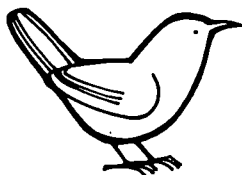
2. frog



3. honeybee



4. spider



5. songbird



6. beaver

### Homes

web \_\_\_\_\_

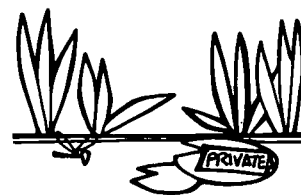
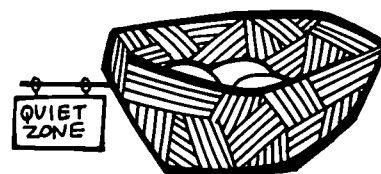
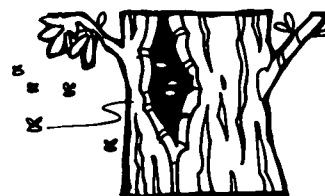
hive \_\_\_\_\_

bird nest \_\_\_\_\_

anthill \_\_\_\_\_

marsh \_\_\_\_\_

lodge \_\_\_\_\_



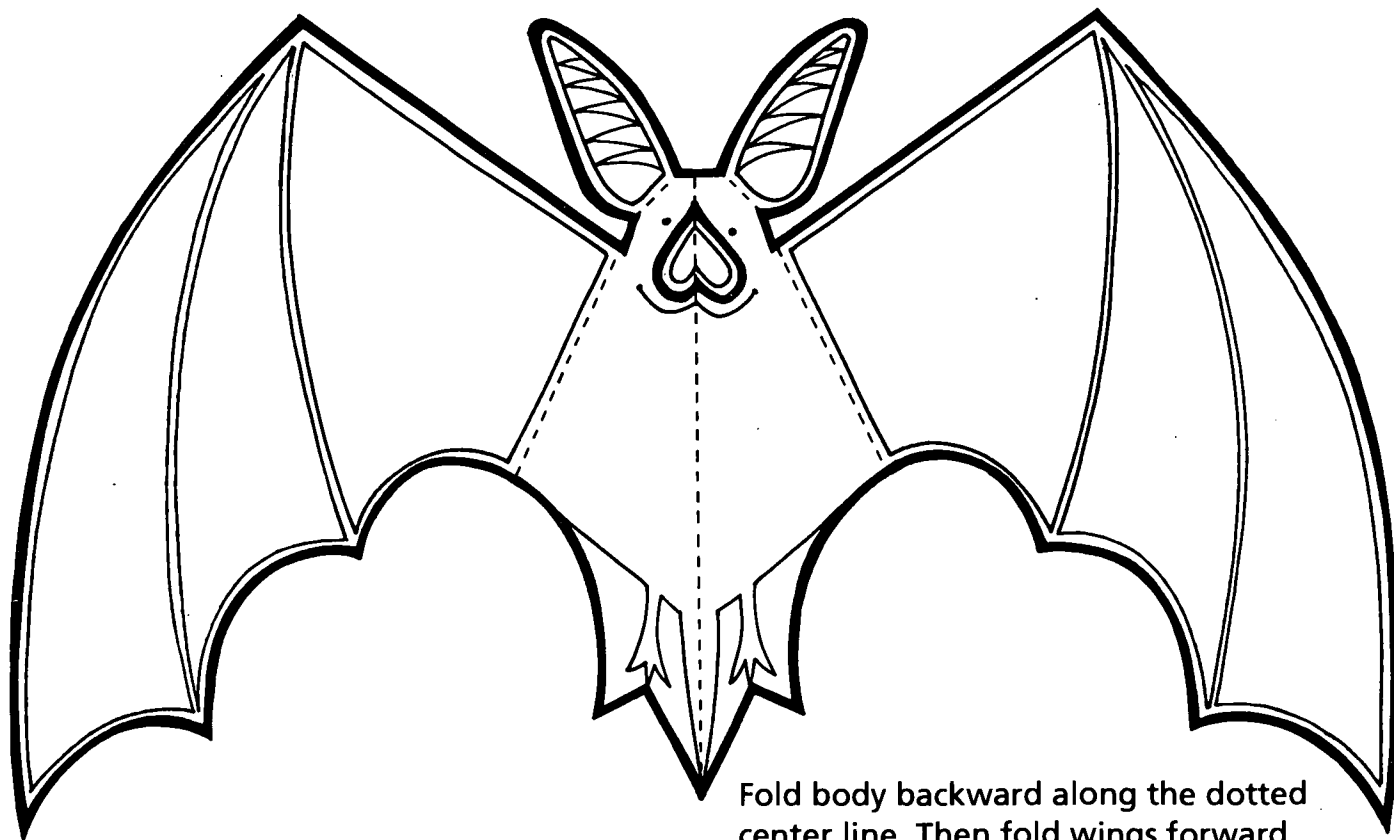
On the back, tell how your home protects you and makes you safe.

K I N D Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Build a Bat

Cut, fold, tape, and fly this bat glider.

Bend ears forward.



Fold body backward along the dotted center line. Then fold wings forward.

### Bat Facts

- There are more than 900 species (kinds) of bats.
- Most bats eat insects. Others eat fish, frogs, fruits, or nectar.
- If you don't like mosquito bites, you should like bats! A bat may eat several hundred mosquitoes in one summer night.
- Remember, don't bug bats!



K I N D Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Give a Snake a Break

Some people are afraid of snakes. Other people say snakes are super! See how much you know about snakes. Add the numbers. Put the answer in the circle. Guess whether

each snakey sentence is true or false. Check the answer box. Then write *true* or *false* after each sentence.



1. Snakes are deaf. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $12 + 15 =$

2. A snake can blink. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $48 + 20 =$

3. A snake can swallow something bigger than its head. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $24 + 42 =$

4. Snakes are never good swimmers. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $10 + 21 =$

5. A rattlesnake's age is equal to the number of its rattles. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $30 + 14 =$

6. A snake walks on its ribs. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $53 + 25 =$

7. Most snakes are poisonous. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $62 + 24 =$

8. Sometimes mice kill snakes. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $81 + 14 =$

9. Snakes shed their skin once a year. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $41 + 52 =$

10. There are more than 2,700 kinds of snakes in the world. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $19 + 20 =$

11. The longest snake ever measured was almost 33 feet long. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $11 + 21 =$

12. Snakes have many of the same body parts that humans have. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $23 + 36 =$

### Answer Box

The sentences with these answers are true: 27, 32, 39, 59, 66, 78, 95.  
 The sentences with these answers are false: 31, 44, 68, 86, 93.



**On the back of this paper, write the names of three animals you do not like. Pass your paper to a friend. Have your friend write three good things about the animals you named. Do the same for the animals on your friend's paper. Then pass the papers back to each other.**

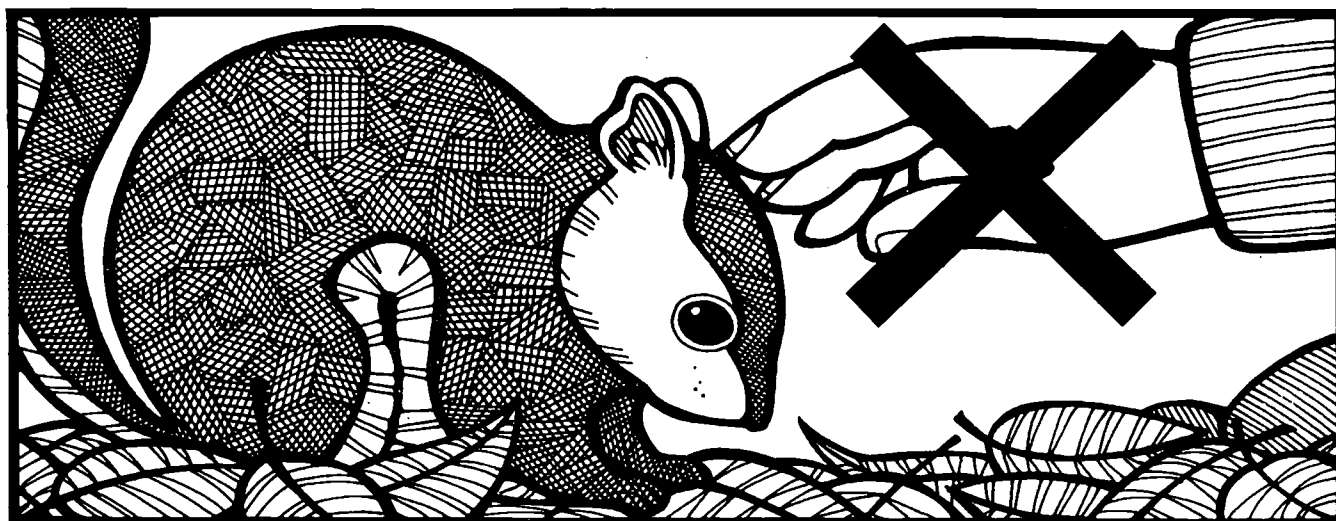
**KIND** Name \_\_\_\_\_

## No MAYBEs with Rabies

Rabies is a dangerous disease. But we can keep ourselves and our pets safe. To find out how, count the number of words in each question below. If the question has an even number of words, write yes in

the blank beside it. If the question has an odd number of words, write *no* in the blank. Answer only *yes* or *no*. No *maybes* with rabies!

- .....
1. Should you tell your parents right away if you are bitten by an animal? \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Is it safe to pet a raccoon that acts very friendly? \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Is it OK to keep a baby raccoon for a pet? \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Should you get your dog or cat a rabies shot? \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Should you keep your dog in a fenced yard or on a leash, so that he or she cannot meet wild animals? \_\_\_\_\_
  6. Should you touch a wild animal that is sick or hurt? \_\_\_\_\_
  7. Should you feed wild animals? \_\_\_\_\_
  8. Is it safe to help an injured bat that you find lying on the ground? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Should you get a rabies shot for your cat who stays indoors? \_\_\_\_\_
  10. Should you keep garbage cans closed up tightly so wild animals don't come around? \_\_\_\_\_



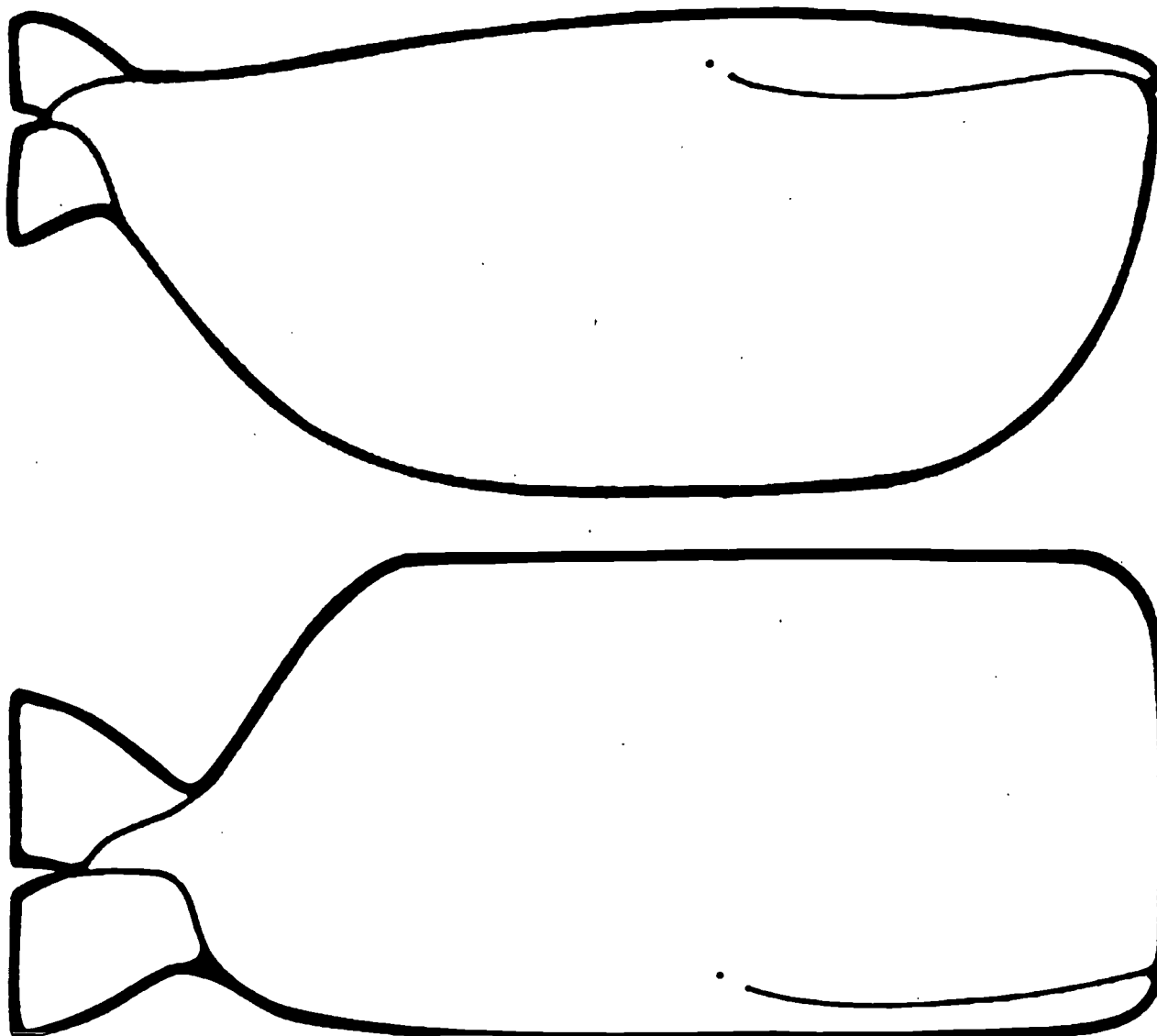
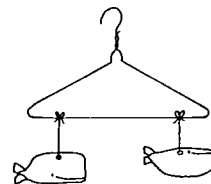
Draw a picture to illustrate (tell about) one of the yes questions above. Use the back of this paper.

KIND Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Ocean Dwellers

Directions: Cut out both whales. On one side of each whale write one thing you like about whales. On the other side, write a name for the whale. Tape a piece of

yarn to each whale. Tie the other end of each piece of yarn to one side of a coat hanger. You have made a whale mobile.





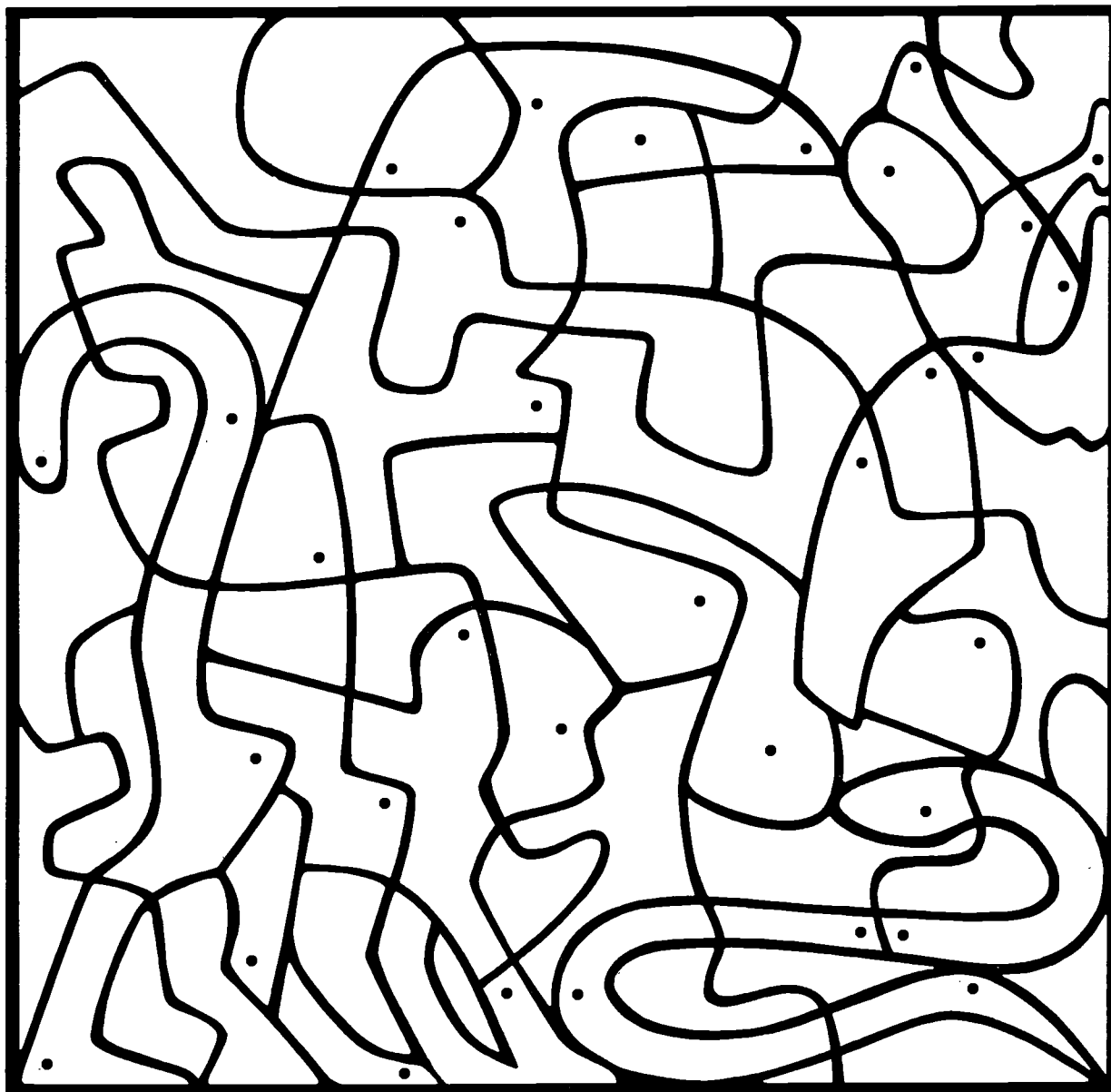
Teacher's box: Students will use figure/background discrimination to see the hidden animals after they are colored in. For both the worksheet and "Back for More," students will need art supplies.

K I N D Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Rain Forest Roundup

Animals in the rain forest can be hard to see because their colors and shapes help to hide them. Can you find the five rain

forest animals hidden below? Carefully shade in the dotted shapes to find them.



**On the back of this paper, draw a snake or a bird in a rain forest. Color your picture so that it is difficult to see the animal.**

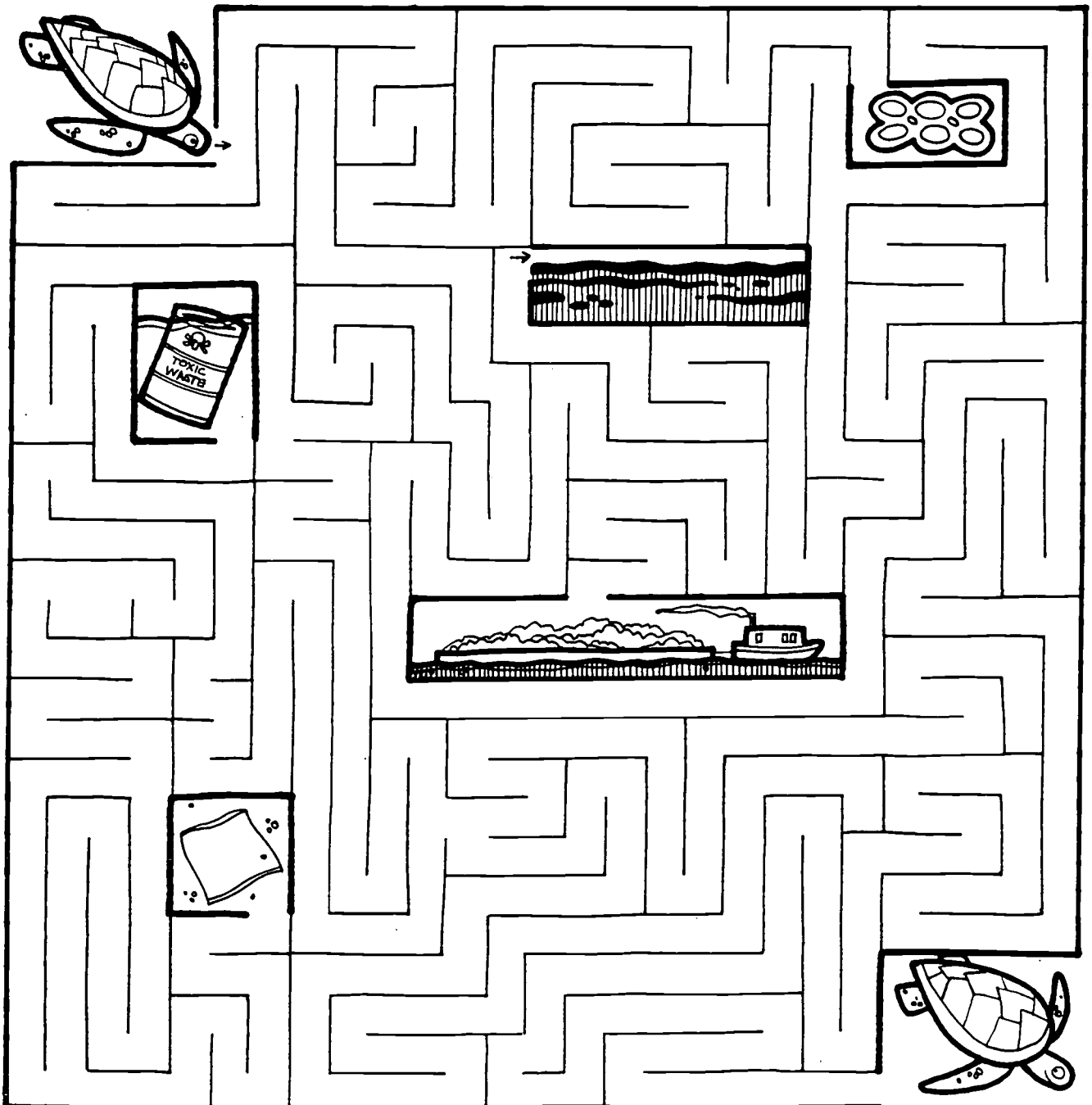


KIND Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Sea Turtle Maze

Directions: Adult sea turtles spend their whole lives swimming in the ocean. Sadly, people dump garbage in the ocean. Sea turtles sometimes eat plastic bags. They think the bags are jellyfish, but the

plastic can kill them. There is also pollution in the water. Some of it is dumped on purpose. Some of it gets there by accident. Help this sea turtle avoid the dangers.



K I N D Name \_\_\_\_\_

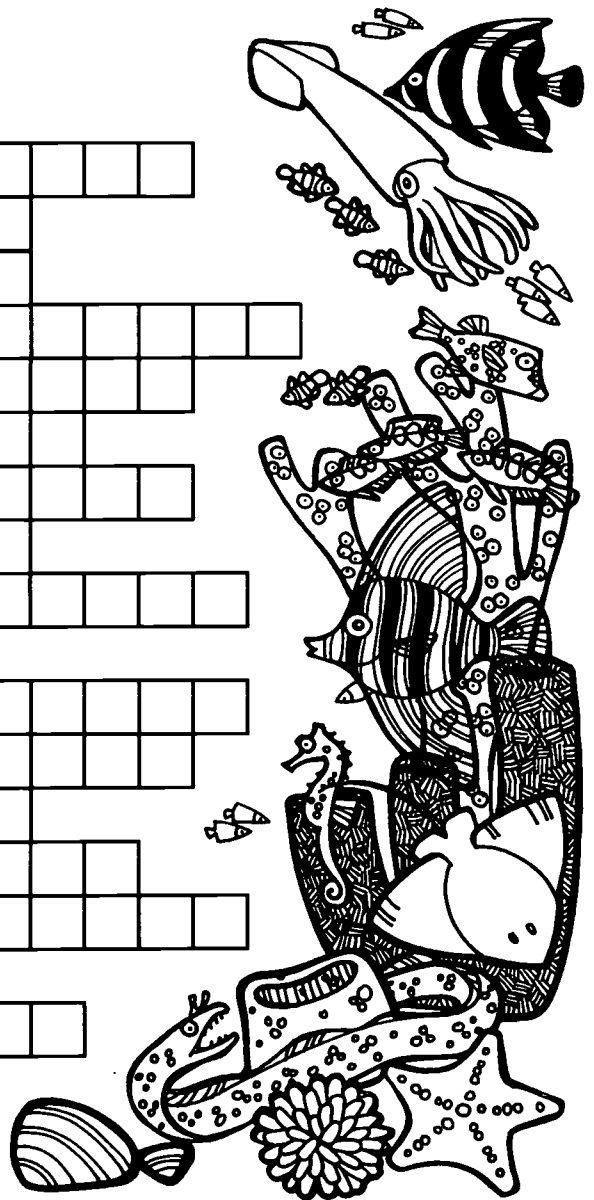
## Trouble in the Reefs

Coral reefs are homes for many animals. Some are named below. But people dump chemicals and trash into the ocean. This can kill the animals.

Write the names in the squares. The numbers tell you where each name goes. When you have finished, there will be a message in the gray squares!

- 4. anemone
- 18. blenny
- 2. boxfish
- 17. clam
- 16. clown fish
- 7. coral
- 14. crab
- 5. feather star
- 12. moray eel
- 6. puffer
- 15. sea horse
- 13. sea urchin
- 3. sponge
- 1. squid
- 19. starfish
- 8. stingray
- 10. stonefish
- 11. tang
- 9. wrasse

|    |    |    |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|----|----|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1  | s  | q  | u  | i | d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |    |    | 2  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | 3  |    |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4  |    |    |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | 5  |    |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |    |    |    | 6 |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |    |    | 7  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |    | 8  |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | 9  |    |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |    | 10 |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |    | 11 |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |    |    | 12 |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | 13 |    |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |    |    | 14 |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | 15 |    |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |    | 16 |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | 17 |    |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |    |    | 18 |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |    |    |    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



**On the back, design a flag that tells people to keep the oceans clean.**

K I N D Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Wild Worries

Wild animals are not "pets." They belong in the wild. They have a job to do in nature. What happens when people catch wild animals and keep them as pets?

There can be problems for the people and the animals. Unscramble the words below to discover some of the problems. Then do the rest of the puzzle.



### Problems with wild animals as pets

\_\_\_ 1. may get the wrong \_\_\_ of food  
**idkn**

\_\_\_ 5. may be breaking the \_\_\_  
**alw**

\_\_\_ 2. may get **b** \_\_\_ **n** or scratched  
**tentib**

\_\_\_ 6. may feel **s** \_\_\_ **d**  
**redacs**

\_\_\_ 3. may feel **l** \_\_\_ **y**  
**nollye**

\_\_\_ 7. may get the furniture \_\_\_ up  
or chewed **rotn**

\_\_\_ 4. may get \_\_\_  
**cisk**

\_\_\_ 8. may feel **b** \_\_\_ **d**  
**redob**

Now, put a P in front of the problems for people. Put an A in front of the problems

for animals. Put PA in front of the problems for both people and animals.



**On the back, draw a place where the wild animal above would rather be. Then write why you think so.**

KIND Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Wonderful Bugs

Directions: Insects are animals that can be found in almost all habitats. Add the numbers. Look in the answer box

to see whether each buggy sentence is true or false. Then write true or false after each sentence.

1. Butterflies can taste with their feet.

15  
+22

2. Bees fly about 100,000 miles to produce one pound of honey.

13  
+16

3. A queen termite can live for fifty years.

16  
+32

4. When ladybugs hatch, they have no spots.

23  
+55

5. Insects do not have lungs.

45  
+40

6. Wasps make honey.

83  
+14

7. All insects have wings.

25  
+41

8. A katydid's "ears" are on its legs.

48  
+21

9. All mosquitoes bite.

23  
+12

10. Sowbugs (or pill bugs) are insects.

22  
+45

11. There are more kinds of butterflies than moths.

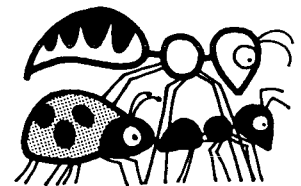
35  
+24

12. There are no insects more than ten inches long.

43  
+46

## Answer Box

The sentences with these answers are true: 29 37 48 69 78 85  
The sentences with these answers are false: 35 59 66 67 89 97



On the back of this sheet, make a t-shirt design, using the words "Hug a bug!" and a picture of your favorite insect.

# KIND Worksheet Packet Answer Key

## Wild Animals (junior level)



### Animal Homes

web: 4, spider  
hive: 3, honeybee  
bird nest: 5, songbird  
anthill: 1, ant  
marsh: 2, frog  
lodge: 6, beaver

### Build a Bat

After students have enjoyed making and flying their bat gliders, point out that bats need our protection. Some bats' habitats are being destroyed. Some bats are killed by people who do not understand that bats play an important role in nature. As a follow-up, have students design a T-shirt or poster that says, "Bats are Beautiful," or "Don't Bug Bats." You might also want to share aloud portions of *Extremely Weird Bats* by Sarah Lovett (Santa Fe, New Mexico: John Muir Publications, 1991.)



### Give a Snake a Break

- 27, True. They "hear" by feeling vibrations in the ground.
- 68, False. Snakes have no eyelids. The eye is covered by a tough transparent scale.
- 66, True. Almost all snakes can unhinge their lower jaw.
- 31, False. They can swim well.
- 44, False. A rattlesnake gets a new segment on its rattle every time it sheds, which may be three or four times per year.
- 78, True. Dozens of pairs of ribs support a snake's body and enable it to move.
- 86, False. There are many more nonpoisonous snakes than poisonous ones.
- 95, True. Some snakes are afraid of mice.
- 93, False. A snake may shed several times in one year.
- 39, True. There are snakes on every continent except Antarctica.
- 32, True. It was a reticulated python thirty-two feet, nine-and-one-half inches in length.

12. 59, True. A snake has a head, teeth, eyes, a mouth, a backbone, a heart, a stomach, lungs, a liver, intestines, and kidneys.

As a follow-up, you might want to share aloud the humorous story *The Snake Who Was Afraid of People* by Barry Polisar (Silver Spring, MD: Rainbow Morning Music, 1988).

### No MAYBEs with Rabies

1. yes, 2. no, 3. no, 4. yes, 5. yes, 6. no, 7. no, 8. no, 9. yes (even indoor cats get outside sometimes), 10. yes.

As a follow-up, share these rabies facts: Rabies is caused by a virus. It is contracted only by mammals. Meat-eating animals, including raccoons, foxes, and bats, are most susceptible. Plant-eating animals, like squirrels and opossums, can get rabies, but that happens rarely.

Share these prevention facts: To prevent the spread of rabies, people need to immunize their dogs and cats routinely. A person who has been bitten by an animal who may have rabies must have an immediate post-exposure injection (an antirabies shot). These shots are given in the arm, and a person may need five or six shots over a period of time. You cannot tell if an animal has rabies just by looking at it. You should never pet a wild animal. If the animal has rabies and you have a cut on your hand, the animal's saliva can get into the cut and you can get rabies. Some students may believe that trapping and hunting help stop the spread of rabies. Point out that studies by wildlife experts show that trapping and hunting animals does not stop or even slow down the spread of rabies. Remind students to stay away from stray pets and wild animals, to never make a pet of a wild animal, and to tell parents or caregivers right away if they are ever bitten.



### Ocean Dwellers

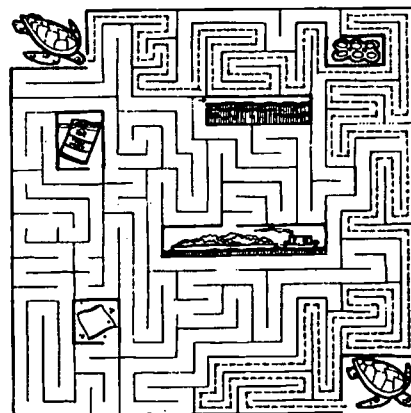
Have students follow the directions to make their whale mobiles.

### Rain Forest Roundup

The animals are a toucan, a frog, a butterfly, and a monkey.

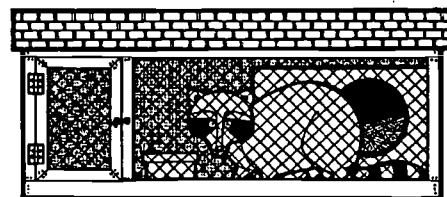
## Sea Turtle Maze

Before students complete the puzzle, you may want to help them identify the dangers to sea turtles pictured in it. Do these things harm only sea turtles? Have students name some other marine animals who could be harmed.



### Trouble in the Reefs

Students fit the words in the correct squares to read the message. The message is: Do not poison our homes.



### Wild Worries

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. kind, A   | 5. law, P    |
| 2. bitten, P | 6. scared, A |
| 3. lonely, A | 7. torn, P   |
| 4. sick, PA  | 8. bored, A  |

### Wonderful Bugs

- 37
- 29
- 48
- 78
- 85
- 97 (False. Only honeybees make honey.)
- 66 (False. Insects in the pupa stage do not have wings.)
- 69
- 35 (False. Male mosquitos do not bite.)
- 67 (False. Sow bugs are crustaceans.)
- 59 (False. There are ten times more moths.)
- 89 (False. The walking stick can grow to be thirteen inches long.)





U.S. Department of Education  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)  
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



## REPRODUCTION RELEASE

(Specific Document)

### I. DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION:

Title:

KIND Worksheet Packet: Wild Animals (Junior)

Author(s): Willow Ann Sirch

Corporate Source:

National Association for Humane and Environmental Education (NAHEE)

Publication Date:

April 10, 1995

### II. REPRODUCTION RELEASE:

In order to disseminate as widely as possible timely and significant materials of interest to the educational community, documents announced in the monthly abstract journal of the ERIC system, *Resources in Education* (RIE), are usually made available to users in microfiche, reproduced paper copy, and electronic/optical media, and sold through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) or other ERIC vendors. Credit is given to the source of each document, and, if reproduction release is granted, one of the following notices is affixed to the document.

If permission is granted to reproduce and disseminate the identified document, please CHECK ONE of the following two options and sign at the bottom of the page.

The sample sticker shown below will be  
affixed to all Level 1 documents



Check here

#### For Level 1 Release:

Permitting reproduction in  
microfiche (4" x 6" film) or  
other ERIC archival media  
(e.g., electronic or optical)  
and paper copy.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND  
DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL  
HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sample  
\_\_\_\_\_

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES  
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

Level 1

The sample sticker shown below will be  
affixed to all Level 2 documents



Check here

#### For Level 2 Release:

Permitting reproduction in  
microfiche (4" x 6" film) or  
other ERIC archival media  
(e.g., electronic or optical),  
but *not* in paper copy.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND  
DISSEMINATE THIS  
MATERIAL IN OTHER THAN PAPER  
COPY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sample  
\_\_\_\_\_

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES  
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

Level 2

Documents will be processed as indicated provided reproduction quality permits. If permission to reproduce is granted, but neither box is checked, documents will be processed at Level 1.

"I hereby grant to the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) nonexclusive permission to reproduce and disseminate this document as indicated above. Reproduction from the ERIC microfiche or electronic/optical media by persons other than ERIC employees and its system contractors requires permission from the copyright holder. Exception is made for non-profit reproduction by libraries and other service agencies to satisfy information needs of educators in response to discrete inquiries."

Sign  
here→  
please

Signature:

Lorelei R. Blake

Organization/Address:

NAHEE

P.O. Box 362

East Haddam, CT 06423-0362

Printed Name/Position/Title:

Lorelei R. Blake/Administrative Asst.

Telephone:

(860) 434-8666

FAX:

(860) 434-9579

E-Mail Address:

Date:

July 30, 1996

### III. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY INFORMATION (FROM NON-ERIC SOURCE):

If permission to reproduce is not granted to ERIC, or, if you wish ERIC to cite the availability of the document from another source, please provide the following information regarding the availability of the document. (ERIC will not announce a document unless it is publicly available, and a dependable source can be specified. Contributors should also be aware that ERIC selection criteria are significantly more stringent for documents that cannot be made available through EDRS.)

|                        |
|------------------------|
| Publisher/Distributor: |
| Address:               |
| Price:                 |

### IV. REFERRAL OF ERIC TO COPYRIGHT/REPRODUCTION RIGHTS HOLDER:

If the right to grant reproduction release is held by someone other than the addressee, please provide the appropriate name and address:

|          |
|----------|
| Name:    |
| Address: |

### V. WHERE TO SEND THIS FORM:

|   |
|---|
| Send this form to the following ERIC Clearinghouse:<br><br><div style="text-align: center;"><b>ERIC/CSMEE</b><br/><b>1929 Kenny Road</b><br/><b>Columbus, OH 43210-1080</b></div> |
|---|

However, if solicited by the ERIC Facility, or if making an unsolicited contribution to ERIC, return this form (and the document being contributed) to:

**ERIC Processing and Reference Facility**  
1100 West Street, 2d Floor  
Laurel, Maryland 20707-3598

Telephone: 301-497-4080  
Toll Free: 800-799-3742  
FAX: 301-953-0263  
e-mail: [ericfac@inet.ed.gov](mailto:ericfac@inet.ed.gov)  
WWW: <http://ericfac.piccard.csc.com>